## CONGRESS.

## An Abstract of the More Important Proceedings in Both Houses.

TUESDAY, FEB. 2.

In the Senate, House bill to amend the act for the construction of a railroad and wagon bridge neross the Mississippi River at South St. Paul, Minn., was reported and passed.

Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee on Privileres and Elections, made a report in the case of the Clargett-Dubeis contest for a seat in the Senate from the State of Idaho. The resolusent, and that Mr. Claggett is not entitled to it. the bureau. He asked that the report and resolutions lie on the table, and gave notice that he would call them up at a very carly day.

Mr. Vance gave notice of a minority report,

day after to morrow.

Mr. Palmer introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to have United States Sounters elected by popular vote, and gave notice that he would on some convenient occasion address the Senate on the subject,

Mr. Voorhees rose to a question of personal privilege, and sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a paragraph in the Philadelphia Press accusing the Senate Judiciary Committee of straining Senatorial courtesy in postponing action on the nomination of Judge Woods, of Indiana, at his (Voorhees's) request, and denonneed the whole matter as a scarrilous falsehood. The paragraph mentioned that Mr. Voorhees had entered into a compact with Senators Cameron and Quay, of Pennsylvania, who were to help Mr. Voorhees defeat the nomination of Judge Woods, for which service Mr. Voorhees was to assist the Pennsylvania Senators to defeat the confirmation of Judge Dallas. Both Senators Cameron and Quay denounced their part of the matter as false.

a conclusion the bill went over.

After a short Executive session, the Senste | lineal promotion, adjourned at 4:30 p. m. In the House, Mr. Morse (Mass., R.) rose to a

personal explanation, which was raised by Mr. Hoar (Mass., D.) criticising his revising his remarks in the Record. He denied Mr. Hoar's right to carry his manuscript around in his The House then resumed the consideration

of the proposed rules. Mr. Burrows (Mich., R.) offered an amendment, which was rejected, Army. giving the Speaker a right to count a quorum. Mr. Reed (Mc., R.) offered an amendment providing that whenever a quorum fails to vote on any question there shall be a call of the | seat in the Senate from the State of Idaho.

House, and the yeas and mays shall at the same time be ordered. As each member answers to John Randolph Tucker.

feat of Mr. Kilgore (Texas, D.) in kicking open | journed at 4 p. m. the door, and declared that he had done perfectly right. [Laughter and applause.] The free Representatives of a free people should and key. The amendment was rejected.

conclusion the House adjourned at 4:45 p. m. WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3.

In the Senate, Mr. Dolph, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported back adversely various anti-Chinese bills introduced and referred at the present session, and reported in lieu thereof a bill continuing in force for 10 years all laws now in force prohibiting and regulating the coming into this country of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent. Celember.

The joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to marriage and divorce, heretofore introduced by Mr. Kyle, was taken up, and Mr. Kyle addressed the Senate in support of it. The amendment proposes that Congress shall

have exclusive power to regulate marriage and divorce in the several States and Territories and The District of Columbia. The bill providing for public printing and binding and distribution of documents was

taken up and discussed, but without reaching a conclusion, the Senate adjourned at 4:39 p. m. In the House, the unfinished business of the proposed rules was taken up, and several amendments were proposed and rejected. Without reaching a conclusion the House adjourned at

THURSDAY, FEB. 4. In the absence of the Vice-President the Chair of the Senate was filled by Senator Manderson. President pro tempore. Mr. Brice introduced a bill for the erection of

a monument at Put-in-Bay, O., to commemorate the battle of Lake Eric in 1813. Mr. Peffer offered a resolution changing the

day for holding special services in memory of the late Senator Plumb, of Kausas, to February

At 12:30 the Senate went into Executive ses-Committee on Privileges and Elections in the at we of the Florida Senutorship (declaring Mr. Call entitled to the seat) was taken up for not necessary further to notice."

Mr. Chandler, a member of the Committee on Thivlieges and Elections, stated that the report | in payment for his services. wis unnuimous, and that the committee had wisely considered that the question was neither a political nor a personal one, but was a question of constitutional and statutory construction. It was whether the mere absence of a quorum of wise a unifority present of all the members of both Houses) was sufficient to defeat an election of a United States Senator. That question seemed to be settled conclusively (in the negative) by the United States statutes. A dissent from the position taken by Mr.

Chandler on the constitutional and statutory question involved was the occasion for a long logal discussion, in which Messrs. Mitchell, Rimst, Gray, Teller, George and Sherman took The resolution was finally agreed to without

Windston. The Senate adjourned at 4 p. m. until Mon-Jay, Feb. S.

In the House the Speaker hald before the weeks hence, her under the provisions of the direct tax law, the next session of the jury, landing any claim of the United States

against the State of Virginia. The consideration of the rules was then resumed. Mr. Enlos (Tonn., D.) offered an amendment that hereafter culogies to deceased members be delivered on Sundays, and Sundays only. The amendment was defeated.

jected, and the code of rules was then passed. Mr. Sayers (Texas, D.) from the Committee 1800; act of June 27, 1890, 2 625 original invaon Appropriations, reported a bill to supply a lid; 509 widows; 415 applications under old deficiency in the appropriation for the 11th | acts. quivy into the affairs of the World's Columbian | to date under said act, 340,036, Exposition, stating that he would call it up for

Mr. Darborow (Ill., D.) presented a substiwill be considered at the same time. The House then adjourned,

Tempay, Feb. 5. The Senate was not in session to-day.

In the House, Mr. Pithian (Ill., D.) sent to the Speaker for reference a hill placing farm implements on the free list. He wished to have the bill printed in the Leword, but the Speaker deglined to recognize him for the purpose of analog that request at the present time. Committee on Library, reported a bill appropris-

ating \$100,007 for the erection at Fort Green, Brooklyn, N. Y., of a monument to the victims of the British prison ships. Committee of the

to have been employed had been employed in that office at the instance of Members of Congress. Had the Superintendent of the Census been left to operate his bureau without pressure from the outside to put in office a large number of incompetent persons, the expenditures would

have been very much less. Mr. Henderson (Iowa, R.) contended that the

This Mr. Sayers declined to do, stating that, from the information he had received he could pointed to investigate the administration of tions declare Mr. Dubos cutitled to retain his him in his statement as to the extravagance of the frigate Macedonia and sloop Decatur, off

udians, and calling upon the Secretary of the which he said would probably be presented the employes under the direction and supervision from a cruise and was assigned to the of the Indian Bureau.

made, the amendment was adopted.

The House adjourned at 4:30 p. m.

SATURDAY, FEB. 6. The Senate was not in session to-day. In the House no business was transacted, the day's session being devoted to culogies to the memory of Wm. Henry Fitzbugh Lee, late a Member of the House of Representatives from the Eighth District of Virginia.

The House adjourned at 4 p. m. MONDAY, FER. S.

In the Senate the Vice-President presented a communication from the War Department, with petitions from First Lieutenants of the line of the Army, asking for such legislation as will secure the adjustment of the relative rank of The Scuate then took up the bill providing | First Lientenants so as to give precedence to for the public printing, binding, and distribu- those who have had the longest continuous tion of public documents, but without reaching | service as commissioned officers and the appli-

> Several petitions were presented praying for legislation against dealing in "operations and

ment without charge.

enlistment of 3,000 Indians in the Regular January 1883. Mr. Stewart made a personal statement in reply to newspaper criticism of the position taken | was greatly beloved by his fellow-officers and by him in the Dubois-Claggett contest for a

The Scuate went into Executive session, and after considerable debate confirmed Louis G. his name he shall vote on the yeas and nays. Rathbun as Postmaster at Elmira, N. Y. This Mr. Reed stated that the amendment was nomination was opposed by Senator Hill, who similar to one offered some years ago by Mr. | was not present in the Schate, his cause being championed by Mr. Colquitt. When the doors | Agents wanted. Comrades preferred. See page 4. Mr. McMillin (Tenn., D.) opposed the amend- were opened, the consideration of the bill proment and inveighed against the action of the | viding for the printing, binding, and distribulast Congress in locking the doors during a call | tion of public documents was resumed, but of the House. He referred to the celebrated | without reaching a conclusion the Senate ad-

In the House, Mr. Sayers (Tex., D.) called up the resolution directing the Committee on Appropriations to make inquiry concerning never be called upon to legislate under lock | the management of the World's Fair and the expenditures therefor. In explanation of the matter, he said that the committee had come Several other amendments to the rules were to the conclusion that it would be well for offered and rejected, and without reaching a | Congress to have all possible information touching expenditures, whether they referred to Government exhibits or not, in view of the fact that an appropriation of \$5,000,000 was asked for the Fair.

Mr. Durborow (III., D.), Chairman of the Committee on the World's Fair, supported a substitute placing the investigation in the hands of his committee, which, after a long argument, was rejected.

The following resolution was then adopted: That the Committee on Appropriations is ordered to inquire and report whether those obligated and undertaking, and now engaged to do so, have justly and properly complied with the requirements of the act of Congress approved April 25, 1890; and whether all expenditures of whatever character for the exposition have been judiciously made; whether the number of employes and appointees to carry out the laws is excessive and their compensation reasonable or otherwise, and to ascertain and report the salary paid to each officer and employe, from what State the several appointments have been made, and generally whether in the care and conduct of said Exposition proper management has been had; that they obtain a full report of those in charge of the expenditures of money of all such expenditures, and that the report of the Committee, based upon the inquiry, may be made at any time to Congress."

The House adjourned at 4:25 p. m.

Agents wanted. Comrades preferred. See page 4.

A Pension Swindler Nabbed. Special Pension Agent McMorris has unearthed a fraud on the Government at New Brunswick, N. J., that promises to entrap several men. Frederick Wright was Indicted by the United States Grand Jury at Trenton, Feb. sion and confirmed a number of appointments. 1, for usurping the prerogatives of a pension When the doors were reopened the report of the | agent and profiting to the extent of several hundred dollars from persons who had received pensions through his instrumentality. Wright holds the office of Poor Overseer in New Brunsmetion, and the report was read, closing with | wick, and in this way became acquainted with the sentence: "The appointment of Mr. David- | those who were seeking pensions. He took son was an act of mere irrelevancy which it is charge of their cases and wrote to the Washington Bureau. As each claimant in turn re-

> Agent McMorris went to New Brunswick two mouths ago and made an investigation. He found that Wright had collected \$400 for Isaiah Demunn, colored, who gave him \$25. William Ferguson got a pension of \$27 a month bank. Robert Jackson got \$800 in back pay, or \$30 per month, and Wright deducted \$50 as 12 a month, and gave Wright \$50. Agent Mc-Morris uncarthed a number of other frauds and then called upon Wright and demanded restitution to the pensioners. Wright pleaded poverty, but acknowledged the unlawful honus. McMorris failed to get back the money, but | nished, waited two months for Wright to make it good. He then lodged his evidence at the Washington Bureau, and it was laid before the United

House the Senate joint resolution authorizing Mr. McMorris is said to have found others the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the engaged in the same unlawful practice at New for the benefit of the depositor. That section John J. Dix, who represents the Laredo Dis-Erate of West Virginia the sum of \$151,978, due Brunswick, and will take the evidence before was repealed by the act of 1873, which author- trict in the Texas Legislature, arrived in Laredo

Work of the Pension Office. of which 329 were original invalid, 319 widows, 7 bounty land, 16 mavy, 28 old war, 204 accrued, Several amendments were offered and re- and 1,435 applications for increase; 85 applications for increase under act June 27,

Census, and it was referred to the Committee | Number of claims received to date under act of the Whole; also a resolution directing an in- of June 27, 1800, 764,001. Claims disposed of Indians in Indian Territory, the officials at

Number of rejected claims reopened, 332, The names and postoffice addresses of 2,638 comrades were furnished for the use of claimtute, which was ordered printed, and which outs. There were 102,658 pieces of mail matter received; 29,607 letters and blanks sent out. Number of cases detailed to Special Examiners, 185; reports and cases from Special Examinors, 279; cases on hand for special examination, 4,383.

Report of certificates issued: Original, 6.912; increase, 338; duplicate, 11; accrued, 159; total, 7,420. Total number of claims pending,

Mr. Commings (N. Y., is.), Chairman of the Agents wanted, Comrades preferred, See page 4. The Next Pope.

Pope Leo XIII. has addressed a letter of inquiry to the members of the Cardinal's College in Italy and abroad asking for their opinions Mr. Outhwaite (Ohio, D.), Chairman of the as to whether his successor shall be an Italian. Milliary Committee, reported a bill to establish The object of the inquiry is to allay the jeal-Pineat promotion throughout the cavalry and ousles between Catholic countries in Europe, infantry branches of the army. House calendar, each of which is afraid that a Cardinal from the The House then went into Committee of the whole on the Census descioney bill. Mr. the Pope receives answers from the Cardienis Sayers (Tex., D.), in charge of the bill, made abroad he will not communicate the result to an explanation as to its provisions, and brought the Powers. It is said, however, that the Italfration of the Census Lurean. He said that own countrymen, and this practically decides hundreds of men and women who never ought | the question.

ADMIRAL BRYSON DEAD.

Another Naval Hero Passes Quietly Away in Washington, Rear-Admiral Andrew Bryson, U. S. Navy, retired, died at his residence in Washington on Sunday, Feb. 7, of ulceration of the stomach. The Admiral has not been in good health since office had been economically administered, and last September, but has only been in bed for asked Mr. Sayers to bear him out in this con- the past 10 days. He leaves a widow, two daughters and a son.

in 1822, and was appointed to a Naval Cadetnot indorse the declaration. Many of the em- ship from that State Dec. 1, 1837. He was atdoyes who were drawing a salary of \$100 a | tached to the frigate Constellation and sloop month were unable to discharge their duties. Ontario, West India Squadron, from 1838 to He believed that a committee should be ap- 1842; he then spent a year and a half at the Philadelphia Naval School, and in June, 1843, the office. Such an investigation should justify was promoted to past Midshipman, serving on the coast of Africa, from 1843 to 1845; he served Mr. Sayers offered an amendment appropriation the steamer Michigan, on the Great Lakes, ting \$115,514 for the subsistence of the Sioux | from 1845 to 1849, and the storeship Eric during 1850 and 1851. He was commissioned Interior to report to the House the names of all | Licutenant in 1851. In 1853 he returned receiving ship Boston, where he remained The latter clause of this amendment was the until 1855. He served on the Saratoga first general legislation to be incorporated upon | 1856-58, and on the Proble 1858, 59, and was an appropriation bill; but no objection being stationed at the New York Navy-yard in 1861. In 1862 be was promoted Commander, and took The committee having arisen, the bill was command of the Chippewa, doing special service during the years 1862, '63. He was in command of the ironclad Lehigh, South Atlantic Blockading Squadron in 1863, and took part in the bombardment of Fort Macon, off the coast of North Carolina, and was in all the principal actions in which the ironclads were engaged around Charleston, S. C., from September, 1863, to April, 1864.

During the battles around Charleston he received a slight wound, being struck by a fragment of shell, but was not incapacitated for duty. The year 1864, '65 found him commanding the ironclad Essex in the Mississippi Squadron, taking part in the bombardment of Island No. 10 and the siege of Vicksburg. In July, 1866, he was commissioned Captain,

gan, cruising on the Lakes from 1866 to 1869. He commanded the receiving ship Boston, in 1869 and 1870, and was at the Navy-yard, cation to First Lieutenants of the system of Boston, in 1871. In 1871, 72 he was in command of the European fleet, and was commissioned as Commodore Feb. 14, 1873; was a member of the Naval Board of Examiners in 1873, and Commandant of the Portsmouth (N. A protest was presented by the Nashville H.) Navy-yard from 1874 to 1877. He again (Tenn.) Association of Printers against the took command of the South Atlantic Station, printing of stamped cuvelopes by the Govern- and served in that capacity from 1880 to 1881. In March, 1880, he was promoted to Rear-Ad-Mr. Proctor introduced a bill authorizing the miral, and retired on his own application in

> against his high character and honor, and he men. He was a man of a retiring disposition, excessively modest, but one of the best-informed men of the Navy. Since his retirement from the Navy Admiral

> Bryson had lived a quiet life at his residence in Washington.

NOT A CANDIDATE. ecretary Blaine's Name Will Not Come Before

the Republican Convention. Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, whose name has been prominently mentioned as the nominee of the Republican party to succeed President Harrison, has come to the determination that he will not allow the use of his name. The following letter to Hon. J. S. Clarkson, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, was made public on Monday,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. To Hos. J. S. CLARKSON, Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

My DEAR SIR: I am not a candidate for the Presidency, and my name will not go before the Republican National Convention for the nominaion. I make this announcement in due season. To those who have tendered me their support, I owe sincere thanks and am most grateful for their confidence. They will, I am sure, make carnest effort in the approaching contest, which is rendered specially important by reason of the industrial and financial policies of the Government being at stake. The popular decision on these issues is of great moment, and will be of far-reaching consequence, Very sincerely yours, (Signed) James G. Blaine.

The friends of Mr. Blaine in Washington were terribly cut up over this withdrawal of their favorite candidate, as Mr. Blaine is the most popular official in public life, and counts ! his friends by the thousands. The universal expression of opinion is that Mr. Harrison will now have a walk over for the nomination by the Republicans, although there will be lenty of other candidates within the next few weeks. Already the candidacy of Senator Culum, of Illinois, is mentioned, as also are those of Senators Allison, of Iowa, and Sherman, of the names of Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, and Robert T. Lincoln, the United States Minister to England. But everybody thinks that Gen. Harrison will, to a certainty, succeed himself.

Agents wanted. Comrades preferred. See page 4. NOT UNDER THE STATUTES.

The Right to Have Silver Coined Into Money Denied by the Court. The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on Monday rendered its decision in the celebrated silver brick case of George G. Merrick and others against the Secretary of the Treasury. The writ of mandamus was denied by the Court. The Court said that to demonstrate the power of Congress to coin money meant the power to coin gold and silver, on the ground that money at the time the Constitution was adopted meant gold and silver coin. ceived the back pension, he would accept part | The Court conceded that the power to coin

money related to gold and silver. It was conceded also that the Legislature, when it received the power to coin money, was under obligations to exercise that power, but whether it was obliged to coin gold or silver under all circumstances-when, for instance, one House of the Legislature (provided there | and \$400 back pay. Wright took \$100 from | one or the other metals might have become unhim after Ferguson cashed his check at the suitable-was not so clear. Whatever might be the right of the people to have both metals coined, the Constitution contained nothing as his pay. Mrs. Morris McGrath got \$1,069, or | to the source from which the material for coinage should come-whether money should be coined from ballion brought by every owner or not. They did not find anything stated or implied in the Constitution as to the source from which the bullion to be coined should be fur-

> The Court was of the opinion that the right to have money coined was not an individual right, but that of the whole people. The Con-States Grand Jury. Five indictments resulted, stitution imposed no duty on the Secretary of and Wright will be arraigned for sentence two the Treasury to either receive or coin bullion. The statute of 1837 provided that silver bulion should be received at the mint and coined Agents wanted. Comrades preferred. See page 4. money. Then came the act of 1578, commonly the recent assassination of Rufus Glover, a During the week 5,993 claims were received, and standard as provided by the statute of 1837. movement. It states that his murder and the \$4,000,000 a month at the market value.

Indians Not Feared.

Notwithstanding the reports of the ghost dancing of the Arapahoes, Cheyenne and Osage Washington do not believe that the savages are

With agonizing Eczemas and other Iteldag, Burning, Bioceing, Scaly, Blotchy, and Pimply Skin and Scalp Discusce are inby the Curreuna REMEDIES, conelsting of Curicuna, the great skin

CUTICURA and beautifier, and Curicuna Re-FOLVENT, greatest of humor remedies. This is strong language, but every word is true, as proven by thousands of grateful testimomals. Cuticuna Remedies are,

Cures, Blood Puriflers, and Humor Remedies of modern times. Sold everywhere. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM, CORP., Boston, Ala" How to Cure Skin Diseases" mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and olly skin cured by Curicuna Soar. WEAK, PAINFUL KIDNEYS, With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, all-gone sensation, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. 25 cents.

on the verge of an outbreak. While the Indians will always anticipate the Messiah, and have a May dance in consequence, no serious trouble should be apprehended.

Agents wanted. Comrades preferred. See page 4.

A PROCLAMATION. Reciprocal Trade Relations Established with the

British West Indies. Rear-Admiral Bryson was born in New York On Friday, Feb. 5, President Harrison ssued a proclamation announcing the estabishment of reciprocal trade relations between the United States and the British West Indies. he agreement went into effect on the 1st ust, as far as it relates to the British Colonies f Trinidad (which includes Tobago), Barbaloes, the Leeward Islands (consisting of the Islands of Antigua, Montzerrat, Saint Christopher, Nevis and Dominica, with their respective dependencies, and the Virgin Islands), the Windward Islands (consisting of St. Lucia, St. lucent, and their dependencies, but exclusive of Grenada and its dependencies and the colony of Jamaica), and with British Guiana after April I. The schedules applicable to British Guiana, Trinidad, and Tobago, Barbadoes, the Leeward Islands, and the Win lward Islands, excepting the Islands of Grenada, are as fol-SCHEDULE A .- Articles to be admitted free of all customs duty, and any other national, colonial, or

municipal charges: Animals, alive; to include only asses, sheep, goats, hogs, and poultry, and horses for breeding. Beef, including tongues, smoked and dried. Beef and pork preserved in cans. Belting for machinery, or leather, canvas, or India rubber. Boats and lighters.

Books, bound or unbound, pamphlets, newspapers, and printed matter in all languages. Bones and horns. Bottles of glass or stoneware. Brans, middlings, and shorts. Pridges of iron or wood, or both combined, Brooms, brushes, and whisks of broom-straw.

Candles, tallow.

at springs, for ordinary roads and agricultural and placed in command of the steamer Michiuse; not including vehicles of pleasure. Clocks, mantel or wall, Copper, bronze, zinc, and lead articles, plain and ickel plated, for industrial and domestic uses, and Cotton seed and its products.

Carts, wagons, cars, and barrows, with or with-

Fertilizers of all kinds, natural and artificial. Fish, fresh or on ice, and salmon and oysters in Fishing apparatus of all kinds. Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried, when not

Crucibles and melting pots of all kinds,

sanned, tinned, or bottled. Gas fixtures and pipes. Gold and silver coin of the United States and Hay and straw for forage.

In all his long record there is not a blemish Houses of wood, complete. India-rubber and gutta-percha goods, including waterproof clothing made wholly or in part thereof. Implements, utensils and tools for agriculture,

exclusive of cutlasses and forks. Lamps and lanterns. Lime of all kinds. Locomotives, railway rolling stock, rails, railway ies, or all materials and appliances for railways Marble and alabaster, in the rough or squared,

for building purposes or monuments.

Medicinal extracts and preparations of all kinds, including proprietary or patent medicines, but exelusive of quinine or preparations of quinine, keeper through the forgery of checks in Vice-Consul in Chicago, that the trading nation pium, gange, or blang. Paper of all kinds for printing. Paper of wood or straw, for wrapping and packg, including surface-coated or glazed. Photographic apparatus and chemicals.

Printers' ink, all colors. Printing presses, types, rules, shapes, and all accessories for printing. Quicksliver.

Rosin, Iar, pitch and turpentine. Sewing machines and all parts and accessories

Shipbuilding materials and accessories of all kinds, when used in the construction, equipment, or repair of vessels or boats of any kind, except rope and cordage of all kinds, including wire | right .- Carlyle W. Harris was convicted of Starch of Indian corn of maize. Steam and power engines and machines, machinery, and apparatus, whether stationary or

portable, worked by power or by hand, for agri-

ulture, irrigation, mining, the arts and industries of all kinds, and all necessary parts and appliances for the erection or repair thereof or the communication of motive power thereto. Steam boilers and steam pipes. Tan bark of all kinds, whole or ground. Telegraph wire, telegraphic, telephonic, and lectrical apparatus and appliances of all kinds for

ommunication or illumination Trees, plants, vines, and seeds and grains of all nds, for progation or cultivation. Varnish, not containing spirits. Watches, when not cased in gold and sliver, and ratch movements uncased.

Water pipes of all classes, materials, and dimen-Wire for fences, with hooks, staples, nails, and the like appliances for fastening the same. Yeast cake and baking powders. Zinc, tin, and lead in sheets, asbestos and tar

It is understood that the packages or covering in Ohio, while a good many people are suggesting | which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall be free of duty if they are usual nd proper for the purpose. SCHEDULE B.-Articles to be admitted at 50 per cent, reduction of the duty designated in the re-

onles: Bacon and bacon hams. Boots and shoes made wholly or in part of

Bread and biscuit. Lard and its compounds. Nittles. Oleomargarine.

Shooks and staves. SCHEDULE C .- Articles to be admitted at 25 per cent, reduction of the duty designated in the respective customs tariff now in force in each of said

Beef, salted or pickled. Corn or maize. Corn meal, Flour or wheat Lumber of pitch pine in rough or prepared for

lumber.

Petroleum and its products, crude or refined. It is understood that No. 4 of this schedule shall not apply to the colony of Trinidad, but it is stipuated that the duty on flour in said colony shall not

xceed 75 cents per barrel. The schedules applicable to Jamaica are diferent from the above in the following items: Schedule B excludes boots and shoes, mules, deemargarine, and shooks and staves; and includes butter.

Lumber of pitch pine, in rough or prepared for buildings, to be reduced to nine shillings per 1,000 feet. Schedule C excludes flour of wheat and pine

Agents wanted. Comrades preferred. See page 4.

Gov. Hogg Petitioned for Troops. It seems that the Garza revolutionary movement along the Rio Grande has not yet been put down, although there has been little ac tivity among either the revolutionary forces or the United States or Mexican troops, Hon, ized the coinage of trade dollars, but did not on Saturday, Feb. 6, bearing a strong petition provide that it should be received as lawful to Gov. Hogg at Austin. The petition recites called the Bland act. It provided that there | scout in the service of the United States troops should be coined silver dollars of certain weight | in Duval County, operating against the Garza The Secretary of the Treasury was authorized | Garza excitement are a severe detriment to that by this act to purchase -not to receive-silver | County, and that the deplorable affair has set allion not less than \$2,000,000 or more than back the County many years, and petitions the Governor to augment the troops now in the field there.

Agents wanted. Comrades preferred. See page 4.

Italy to Send a Minister. The Government of Italy is about to resume full diplomatic relations with the United States. Baron Fava, it will be remembered, left his post on an indefinite leave of absence at the ime of the controversy between the two Govcraments arising from the New Orleans affair. It is understood that Baron Fava will be appointed Minister to Denmark, vice Signor Catalini, who will be sent to Washington.

Agents wanted. Comrades preferred. See page 4. Boyd Took His Seat Monday.

John M. Thayer, the hold-over Governor of Nebraska, after considerable delay, on Feb. 7 wrote w letter to the newly-declared Governor, Boyd, stating that when he commenced proceedings one year ago to test Boyd's title to the office of Governor, he did so in the full belief that there was great doubt in the public mind as to Boyd's citizenship and eligibility. The contest was not one of personal strife nor to satisfy any ambition of Thayer, but to comply with and uphold the constitution of the State. Now that the public press has announced that the highest tribunal has declared under the Constitution and laws of our country and State his rights to the office, he cheerfully yields the office of Governor to Boyd without awaiting the mandate of the court.

Agents wanted. Comrades preferred. See page 4. | Mention this paper when you write.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Political and Industrial. The wildest excitement prevails at Cripple | wanted to borrow a million and a balf. It was | John S. Maxwell, Amsterdam; Lieutenant, Creek, Cole, over a discovery at the Plymouth | feared that another Sage explosion would oc- | Daniel C. Hewitt, Rockton; Secretary, James Rock Shaft on Gold Hill. At a depth of 13 cur, but the old man was persuaded to return H. Denn, Amsterdam; Paymaster, Frederick feet a chimney of ore has been discovered home. At his home it was found that he meant | W. Rawdon, Amsterdam; Surgeon Charles C. which is a perfect Mars of shining gold. The | no harm, but his head is full of great but im- | Gale, Rockton; Chaplain, James Ross, Amstersize of the chimney is not definitely known, practicable schemes .- Carmencita, the charm- dam; Boatswain, John J. Witter, Fort Plain; but it shows the full size of the shaft, and sam- ing Spanish dancer, is threatened with death Signal Quartermaster, G. F. Girvao, Little ples taken from it show it to be of marvelous from heart disease, according to a New York Falls; Boatswain's Mate, William Regan, Annrichness, conservative mining men estimating poper. When interviewed the dancer denied that sterdam; Master at-Arms, James M. Griswold, Rhode Island, has announced his candidacy Her managers will insist upon her taking a for re-election. The Republican program rest .- Rudyard Kipling, the author, is in will now be very quickly made up, and the New York with his wife, her mother, Mrs. State ticket, which is considered most advan- Balestier, and a younger sister of the bride tageous to the success of the election of an As- | He will probably make his home in this counsembly which is expected to return Senator | try. His friends explain that his recently re- trifles at your desk, Mr. Hurdles," said Cheeks, Aldrich, will be chosen for nomination. The | published letters attacking many social mani- | with an ingratiating smile when the sporting candidacy of Senator Aldrich is generally re- festitations in this country were written years editor came in. "You know the Lord helps garded as a challenge to ex-Cov. Wetmore. - | ago, when he was a mere youth, and published Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, and | in an East Indian newspaper. When he had Postmaster-General Wanamaker, have signed attained fame they were fished out of their a parcels post convention between the United | obscurity and republished in the United States. | about it." States and British Guiana. The convention, | -- A betrothed couple in Huron, S. D., diswhich is similar in all respects to those now in | covered almost on the eve of their marriage operation between this Government and Ja- that they were brother and sister. The girl. maica and other British Colonies, will go into Helen Williams, had lived with a woman effect April 1 .- The Senate Committee on | named Todd in California after her father had Commerce will make an adverse report on the been killed in the civil war, and the boy, H. two bills introduced by Senator Hiscock for the W. Williams, had been brought up in Chicago. construction of a bridge by the New York and An examination of the dead Mrs. Todd's letters. New Jersey Bridge Company over the flusdon, opened the girl's eyes to her danger. The two and the general bills authorizing the construction Chicago two years ago. Jas. Monotion of bridges over both North and East han, of Canarsie, L. L. has started across the Rivers .- Secretary Blaine has presented to ocean in a dory. On board the little Paula, Congress the invitation of Germany to partici- covered over with canvas, were 35 pounds of pate in the Munich Art Exhibition, and asks | smoked hams, 32 pounds of corned beef, two for an appropriation of \$5,000 to arrange for boxes of hardtack, four tanks, each holding 20 America's display. - It is thought that the gallous apiece, 38 pounds of ground coffee, 50 Bering Sea matters are rapidly coming to a pounds of granulated sugar, and 50 cans of head. The delegates are in Washington, ac- condensed milk. A brama hen was also on companied by M. C. Parmelee, Assistant Com- board. missioner of Customs, of Canada, and Douglass The North German Lloyd steamer Elder, Stewart, Secretary to the Minister of Justice, both of Canada. It is believed that Mr. Blaine | from New York for Bremen, which ran on the considers the time opportune to discuss the Atherfield Ledge last week off the Isle of numerous other questions, including the trade | Wight, while trying to make Southampton on issue now pending between the two countries. | Sanday, was abandoned by her crew, and it is -Three at least of the seven Congressional | believed she will prove a total loss .--- A letter District Alliances in Kansas have served notice | received from Emin Pasha, at London, dated at that they will send contesting delegations to Oswa, on the west coast of Lake Albert Nyanza, St. Louis, Feb. 22. It is believed that there Africa, in August last, tells a terrible tale of the

put into the St. Louis platform.

Crimes and Casualties. Farmer Shall, of Coffee Co., Ala., on account of the steady decline of cotton values, on Feb. 6 set his crop on fire and then killed himself by jumping over a bluff. Another cotton raiser, John Williams, because the price offered was so low, drove to the Elk River and dumped his load overboard. Cotton is lower than for seven years .- A terrific explosion of dynamite occurred near Hazleton, Pa., Feb. 5, at the mouth of the rock tunnel in No. 1, Yorktown slope, shattering the powder house where the dynamite was stored, killing a mule and hurling half a dozen mules that were working in the tunnel over 50 feet. A fire ensued, in which four men were badly hurt .- It has just come out that Christian A. Schmidt, manufacturer of trimmings at 343 Broadway, New Schmidt's name. It is alleged that Lingard, who received \$10 a week salary, abstracted 171 checks from Schmidt's mail, indorsed them in the name of the latter, and deposited them to his own private account. Lingard has eseaned .- Rev. Albert Witham, of Solon Township, Mich., has filed a complaint for divorce from his wife, Lottie E. Ward. The grounds are extreme cruelty, jealousy, violent temper, and personal abuse. He cites several instances of the latter, one of which occurred last June, when she slapped him violently in the face because he did not turn the clothes-wringer just murder in the first degree for having caused the death by poison of his wife, Helen Neilson Potts, in New York on Feb. 1, 1891. Mrs. Harris, the prisoner's mother, made a scene, and Harris tried to comfort her. His counsel moved for a new trial. The murderer lit a cigar, and, after being handcuffed, walked jauntily to the Tombs, --- It is now believed in Buffalo, N. Y., that a young woman, Frances Burke, who died there recently, was buried alive. When the remains were exhumed the cothin was found filled with water. The stories of the family and friends are to the effect that she was in a trance. Coroner Blood says that an application of embalming fluid would have decided at once whether she was alive. The Coroner has taken a sworn statement of members of the family regarding the matter. He will censure severely all those who were instrumental in bringing about the burial of the young woman without the necessary permit .- At Omaha, Portland, Ore., Asforia, Ore., and other places an earthquake shock was felt on the night of Feb. 3. At Omaha a few persons were injured, and at all the places considerable damage was done to buildings, -- At the opening reception of the Pittsburg Club and Theater in Pittsburg Feb. 6, Miss Kathespective customs tariff now in force in each of said | rine Shaw, of Allegheny City, while waltzing, fell dead. The cause was syncope, and not heart

General. The Georgia State Treasurer has begun paying the 4,000 widows of the Confederate soldiers in the State the pensions authorized by the last Legislature. He has paid out nearly \$100,000 of the \$400,000 which the act will cost the State. -A mysterious individual in Chicago bas been breaking open the mail boxes and taking letters. Judging from the manner in which the thief works, his motive is not robbery, but he simply seeks to gratify a morbid curiosity to read love letters, as these missives are the only ones he steals. - Considerable excitement was created in the Western Union Building in New York last Friday by an old man, Ephraim

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will be a bolt, unless the Subtreasury plan be doings of the African slave traders. There is a great number of them between James Gordon Beanett Mountain and the Ruwenzovi. While following the Omar Epchalid for six days Emin found 51 emaciated corpses and 39 bodies with broken skulls. He estimates that 1,200 persons have been carried away from that district into slavery .- The Grand Duchess Xenia, daughter of the Czar, is betrothed to the Grand Duke

Alexander. Alexander is brother of the young Grand Duke Michael, who incurred the displeasure of the Czar last April by his marriage, without the Czar's consent, to Sophia, the beautiful Countess of Merenberg, and daughter of Nicolas, Prince of Nassau, and of Natalie. the divorced wife of Doubelt, and morganatic wife of Prince Nicolas. The betrothal of the Czar's daughter to Michael's brother will, it is believed, result in a complete reconciliation of the Czar to Michael, -- The Standard, of Lon-York, has been robbed of \$10,220 by a book-keeper through the forgery of checks in of all the world will compete at the Fair, and expresses the hope that British manufacturers and business men will realize this, adding that it hardly looks as if the British Government did. While France is affording \$400,000, Brazil and Mexico each over \$500,000, England provides only \$125,000 .-- Another Anarchist was arrested in Birmingham, England, last week, in consequence of the police discoveries at Walsall. Great interest is shown by foreign authorities in the prosecution of the Walsall dynamiters, and representatives are in London from the police at St. Petersburg, Rome, and Berlin watching every movement and discovery of the London police in regard to the cases. The Russian agents say they have evidence that the Nihillsts have moved their base of preparation from Switzerland to England .- In the case of the disputed right of the late Marquise Plessis to make the Pope her universal legatee the court in Paris has decided that in spite of the events of 1870 and the abolition of temporal power, the Pope is a sovereign and is entitled to inherit property in France like other sovereigns, --- The fact was made public last week that the late Sir Morell Mackenzie knew that the Emperor Frederick of Germany was suffering from cancer, but would not admit the fact for fear his patient would lose heart and not live to wear the crown, in which case his wife and children would have been unprovided for .--The French expedition, under command of Col. Humbert, has had further engagements with the native forces of Chief Samory in the French Soudan. The French have stormed the fortified villages of Senankoro and Keronane, held by the natives, and have completely routed the enemy. One Spahi was killed and 25 were wounded. Col. Humbert found the country rich and fertile -- The papers of Lima and other Peruvian cities are vexed over the news that Chile is not to be disciplined by Secretary Tracy's Navy. They had looked for the humiliation of the enemy of Peru .--The Congress of Brazil postponed action upon nearly all the important measures that it had been convened to consider. It neglected even the public finances, the reorganization of the States, and the foreign relations of the Government, and it adopted the policy of conferring dictatorial powers upon President Peixotto. Yet the spirit now pervading Brazil is more pacific than it has been at any other time since the founding of the Republic. - The reports from Quito, Ecuador, give reason to believe that the Government of the United States will be unsuccessful in its efforts to gain possession of the Galapagos Islands, or any one of them, as a naval coaling station. The negotiations of Secretary Blaine for the transfer have not yet, however, been completed. The Galapages would have been very useful for the United States in case there had been war with Chile, -Father Barbe, a popular priest in Paris, created a sensation last week while preaching by an attack on the Freuch Government. He said that France was governed by executioners and sectarians, and that the only way to redeem the nation was to restore the ancient line of Catholic Kings. His remarks were greeted with hisses, and he will be vigorously prosecuted by the Government,--- From Mexico there are favorable reports of the progress of the work of the American and Mexican Bound-

estimated.

ary, Commission. The American Commission, which is in charge of Col. Barlow, of the United States Engineers, will make some important surveys in February.

A Terrible Disaster, The Hotel Royal in New York was completey destroyed by fire Saturday night. Nearly a ozen persons are known to have been killed. and over 60 are missing; in addition, 21 received more or less serious lajaries. At the time 179 persons were in the building. The res spread with almost incredible rapidity and a few minutes after they were discovered the hotel was a secthing mass of fire. It was only with the greatest difficulty that guests were rescued. Some lost their lives by jumping from the windows, being dashed to pieces on the payements below. Search for bodies thought to be in the ruins has not been completed, and the loss of life cannot be accurately

The Naval Veterans, The Naval Veteran Association of Maryland had an interesting and largely attended muster in Grand Army Hall in Baltimore the other evening, on which occasion a handsome stand of colors was presented by the Hon, F. C. Latrobe on behalf of the citizens of Baltimore. A street parade was made by the Association, the Fourth Battalion Infantry, Col. Howard, as escort, and visiting comrades and invited guests in carriages. A banquet provided at the Eutaw House was presided over by Col. W. S. Wells, of New Haven, Conn., who delivered an interesting, eloquent, and patriotic address. Other speakers were: Commodore F. B. Allen, of

Commodores Isaac Archer, James Teal and William Simmons, of Philadelphia; Commodore W. O. Saville and Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore, and many others. The entertainment was of an interesting character, and reflects great credit upon the hospitality of the Baltimore

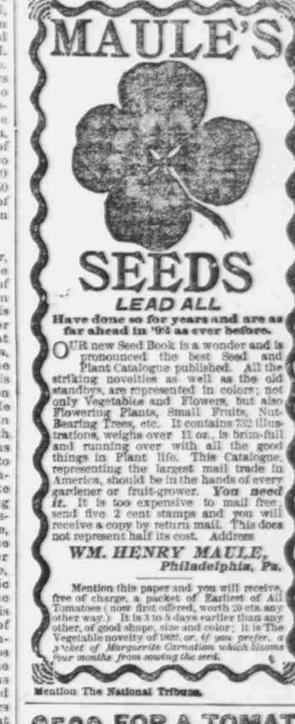
Hartford, Conn.; C. H. Edwards, of New York

Pine, of Millville, N. J., who went into Jay sociation was organized in Amsterdam, Jan. 16. Gould's office with three valises in his hands, These officers were elected: Commander, John and asked to see Mr. Gould, from whom he McBride, St. Johnsville; Lieut.-Commander,

No Time for Delay. Roston Post.

"I took the liberty of helping myself to the ink and scissors and mucilage, and few other

those who help themselves." Hurdles, taking off his coat: "Well, if the Lord is going to help you, Ho'd better harry up







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